THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1775. [NUMBER 1084.]

THE NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	6/	6	Beef per Barrel	48/	0
Flour———	16	0	Pork	65	0
Brown Bread	14	0	Salt	2/3 to	3 0
Weſt-India Rum	3	5	India tea, *Liberty & Property*		
New-England do.	2	6	Chocol. per Doz.	21	9
Muſcovado Sugar	65	0	Bees Wax	2	9
Single refin'd ditto	1	2	Indian Corn per Buſh.	3	3
Molaſſes	2	0	Wood	20 to 35	3

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Riſing and Setting, till Thurſday next.

D's	Age.	High Water.	riſes ☉ H.	M.	ſets ☉ H.	
Thurſday	14	8	after 5	29	before 6	
Friday	15	9	5	28	6	
Saturday	○	10	5	26	6	
Sunday	17	10	5	25	6	
Monday	18	11	5	23	6	
Tueſday	19	11	5	22	6	
Wedneſday	20	12	5	21	6	Full Sunday.

Days 13 Hours 2 Min. the 13th.

IT appears by the London papers, that the celebrated Mrs. Wright, who a few years ago reſided in, and went from New-York, continues her curious performances in Wax Work, with the higheſt applauſe, and has full employment from the greateſt perſonages in England.

We hear ſhe has lately ſent over the following pieces, which were generally admired in England, allowed to be ſtriking likeneſſes of the originals, and are now to be ſeen at the houſe of her ſiſter Mrs. Wells, in Philadelphia, viz.

His Majeſty King George the III.

His Queen, Charlotte.

The great American patriot, Lord Chatham.

The ſteady, conſiſtent patriot, Mr. Sawbridge.

The celebrated American painter, Mr. Weſt, and no leſs celebrated preacher, Mr. Weſtley. 83—

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Dutcheſs County, Nine Partners, Charlottee Precinct, on Monday night, the 2d inſtant, a certain Jonathan Taylor, about 25 years of age, 6 feet high, ſwarthy complexion; long black hair, clubbed behind, ſtoops in the ſhoulders, and ſpeaks with a New-England accent. He wore a dark brown homeſpun ſhort ſkirted coat, with metal buttons, a waiſtcoat of the ſame, the button holes bound with green binding; a pair of common leather breeches ſometime worn, pale blue ſtockings, long quartered ſhoes, a ſet of round wrought ſilver ſhoe and knee buckles (which he bought at New York on Wedneſday laſt) a check ſhirt, and a ſlapped half worn beaver hat. He was hired by the ſubſcriber as a farmer or labourer, for 8 months, and after he had ſerved about 3 weeks of the time, was on Monday the 22d, ſent with a teem and load of wheat to Poughkeepſie, 6 hoes to be left on the road, and an order to receive of Mr. P. Schenck, at Poughkeepſie, £. 5. current money &c. Before he ſet out, he ſtole from the ſubſcriber, a ſmall black leather pocket book, and about 3 or £. 6. in money. On the road he ſold the 6 hoes for 30ſ. in goods, which he received and took with him—he deliver'd the wheat, the receipt for which he carried off with him, alſo the £. 5. of Mr. Scenck, and left the teem at a tavern on the road. On ſome cauſes of ſuſpicion, he was purſued, heard of at New-York, and taken at South Amboy ferry, on Friday morning, where he owned the theft, and delivered up the pocket book, with about 2 dollars in it, the reſt of the money he ſaid was in his bundle, but watching an opportunity, he ſprung out of the houſe, fled to the woods and has not ſince been taken. And as there was no money in the bundle he left behind, it appears that he had, on the whole ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, about £. 11. It is ſuppoſed he will make for Philadelphia, or conceal himſelf in ſome of the towns in New-Jerſey.

Whoever takes him up, and ſecures him in any public goal, giving notice, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, and to all reaſonable charges if brought to the goal in Poughkeepſie, paid by the ſubſcriber. 84 87 JAMES TALMADGE.

April 10 1775.

TO COVER

This Seaſon at Flaſhing, the beautiful full bred Horſe

GRAMPUS.

GRAMPUS is full 16 Hands high, ſtrong and boney, riſing eight Years, of a handſome cheſnut Colour, and allowed by the beſt of Judges to be one of the moſt juſt made Horſes in America: His Size and Action particularly recommends him to all thoſe who are fond of hunting, at which Sport he has ſufficiently proved his Bottom, for theſe two Years laſt paſt: His Sire was the well known Horſe, called True Briton, whoſe Pedigree is needleſs to mention; his Dam was a remarkable fine bread Mare, imported from England by Mr. Ricketts. Grampus is noted for getting fine Colts,—many are to be ſeen at Groton's River, and at leaſt One Hundred at Rhynebeck, Dutcheſs County.

GRAMPUS will cover at Four Dollars the Seaſon, and Six Dollars to inſure the Mare with foal; one Dollar of which to be paid down, colt or no Colt;—the Money to be paid before the Mares are taken away. Good Paſture and Attendance will be given by NICHOLAS VAN DYCK, living at his Mills near Flaſhing.

March 23. 81 84

For SALE,

BOURDEAUX CLARET, of the firſt QUALITY,

In Hampers of three Dozen Bottles each, or in Caſks.—Inquire of the Printer.

83—

Mrs. Stakes,

HEREBY give notice, to thoſe who have frequently expreſſed their regret, at her being ſituated too diſtant for them to ſend their ſmall children to her ſchool, that, at May next, ſhe expects to remove into King's Street, (next houſe but one, to the late Doct. Ogilvie) which will be much nearer to them, and as central as can well be expected, to moſt of her ſcholars.

And tho' ſome hundreds, in this place have had tuition from her, as this is the firſt adverriſement ſhe has attempted, ſhe thinks it neceſſary to add to the above, that her reaſon for declining to teach needle work, as formerly, is, that it would take up too much of that time and attention ſhe propoſes to appropriate to the eſſentials of education, viz. *Literature* and *Manners*, which are not profeſſedly underſtood, at leaſt not taught, either by rule, or with propriety by many teachers of other branches of learning.

Her plan of teaching, though new, and very different from the common methods in uſe, has ſucceeded beyond any other, and been approved by many of the moſt diſtinguiſhed judges in this place; both with reſpect to the matter, and peculiar manner of inſtruction; which are calculated to improve the underſtanding, and enforce ſuch morals as have a tendency to promote the beſt intereſt of the pupils, to render them amiable, and in due time uſeful members of ſociety.

Among the little Maſters under her Care, ſhe flatters herſelf with hopes, that the Publick as well as their reſpective families, will receive great advantages.———And from the ſtrong parts and towering Geniuſes apparent among them, that ſome will hereafter attain to high poſts and places of importance in government; and that they may fill their ſtations with Dignity and Honour.

And among her little Miſſes, ſhe hopes ſome will become ſo famous for erudition and polite behaviour, that all who eſteem *good* rather than *fine* breading in a Female, will love and admire them.

If any ſhould aſk her meaning in the above diſtinction, it is—That ſhe teaches nothing appertaining to either Thrones or Theatres: For, as ſhe never expects any of her Scholars will be Kings and Queens, Gods or Goddeſſes; ſo ſhe eſteems it too groſs a miſuſe of time, to laviſh it on acquirements, which are an impoſition on their ſenſes while young; and would be too immoral, as well as impracticable for them, when grown older.—She might hint too, by the way, That her plan is a ſaving one, as there will be no requirement of Dollars, to pave the high road to ambition, nor exhibition neither, in a ſchool where they are taught, that merit and not fine clothes, makes a fine woman, and that "manners make the man."

Moreover, if any who ſend their ſons to other ſchools, merely on the account of erudition, are inclinable to have them learn ſome addreſs, in order to poliſh their perſons, as well as their brains, and thereby render them alſo courteous and humane, (which will indubitably merit from mankind much more regard, than all the learning in the world without it;)—they may be gratified, by ſending once a week, to practiſe with thoſe other young Maſters and Miſſes, who repeatedly attend, only for the aforementioned purpoſe.

N. B. If any of theſe young Ladies, who heretofore, have been edified by ſome of Mrs. Stakes's inſtructions, are diſpoſed to receive additional improvement, reſpecting Intellectuals; they may at certain hours appointed for the purpoſe, attend her Lectures, where in a due courſe of Reading, Remarking, Commenting, &c. they may know as much of the world as is requiſite to conſtitute them intelligent and ſociable, and conſequently deſirable companions. Beſides many other things very intereſting for young Ladies to obtain the knowledge of both for pleaſure and emolument.

CHARLES TOWN, South Carolina, Jan. 17, 1775.

On the 17th of January, his Honour, the Governor of South-Carolina, was pleaſed to return the following anſwer, to the addreſs of the Provincial Congreſs, inſerted in our laſt.

GENTLEMEN,

I KNOW no legal repreſentative of the good people of this province but the Commons Houſe of Aſſembly, choſen according to the Election Acts, and met in General Aſſembly.—As gentlemen of reſpectable characters and property in this province, I acquaint you, that the general Aſſembly ſtands prorogued to the 24th inſtant. I have always endeavoured to make the law of the land my rule of government in the adminiſtration of public affairs, and I ſhall not omit obſerving it in meeting the General Aſſembly according to the prorogation; with whom I ſhall, under the guidance of my duty to the king, and zeal for the ſervice of the province, do every thing in my power that can contribute to the public welfare.

WILLIAM BULL.

Charleſtown, January 19. 1775.

They (the provincial Congreſs) reſolved to recommend to all the inhabitants throughout this colony, to ſet apart Friday the 17th of February next, as a day of general faſting, humiliation and prayer; and that the ſeveral miniſters of the goſpel be requeſted to prepare and deliver diſcourſes ſuitable to the ſolemn occaſion.

They reſolved alſo, That it be ſtrongly recommended, to all the inhabitants of this colony, to be deligently attentive to learning the uſe of arms; and that their officers be deſired to train and exerciſe them at leaſt once a fortnight—the neceſſity of which muſt ſtrike every one, who conſiders the preſent defenceleſs ſtate of the country, ever ſubject to incurſions by Indians, &c. and who reflects on what may be the conſequence of the vaſt military preparations which have for ſome time paſt been making, at no great diſtance from us, and that the Canadians are ordered to be armed in a moſt unnatural cauſe.

And they appointed a General Committee, who ſat for the firſt time, on the 18th inſtant, and choſe the worthy Preſident of the Congreſs for their Chairman, with the ſame Secretary who had before ſerved. This Committee are to meet again next Wedneſday, and after that, every fortnight.

The Charleſtown Committee alſo choſe the ſame gentleman for their chairman, on the 18th, and the Secretary and they are to meet and ſit every Thurſday morning at ten o'clock, for the purpoſe of receiving and determining upon applications relative to law proceſſes, ſummonſes, &c. beginning on the 26th inſtant.

Feb. 20. The following is a copy of an Aſſociation entered into by forty five of the Deputies, aſſembled in Provincial Congreſs, at Savannah in Georgia, on the 18th of laſt month, and by them ſubſcribed, on the 23d, when they choſe Noble Wimberley Jones, Archibald Bulloch, and John Houſtoun, Eſqrs. Delegates to repreſent that colony in the Continental Congreſs, to be held in May next.

The ASSOCIATION.

Whereas a non-importation, non-conſumption, and non-exportation agreement, faithfully adhered to, will probably prove the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and peaceable meaſure, to obtain redreſs of American grievances, We do therefore for ourſelves, and our conſtituents, firmly agree and aſſociate, under the ſacred ties of virtue, honour, and love of our country, as follows;

Firſt. That we will not receive into this province any goods, wares, or merchandizes, that ſhall be ſhipped from Great-Britain, or Ireland, after the fifteenth day of March next, or from any other place, any ſuch goods, wares, or merchandizes, as ſhall be ſhipped from thoſe kingdoms after that time, except ſuch as come under the rules and directions of the ninth article herein after mentioned, and except ſuch goods, wares, and merchandizes, as are abſolutely neceſſary, for carrying on the Indian trade, ſubject nevertheleſs to the control of the Continental Congreſs intended to be held at Philadelphia, on the tenth day of May next.—Nor will we, from this day, import or purchaſe any tea from any part of the world, nor import any molaſſes, ſyrups, panelles, coffee, or pimento, from the Britiſh plantations, or from Dominica, nor wines from Madeira, or the Weſtern Iſlands, nor foreign indigo.

Second. That we will neither import, nor purchaſe any ſlaves imported from Africa, or elſewhere, after the fifteenth day of March next.

Third. That we will not export any merchandize, or commodity whatſoever, to Great-Britain or Ireland, or to the Weſt-Indies, after the firſt day of December next, except rice to Europe.

Fourth. Such as are merchants, and uſe the Britiſh and Iriſh trade, will give orders, as ſoon as poſſible, to their factors, agents and correſpondents in Great-Britain and Ireland, not to ſhip any goods to them on any pretence whatſoever, as they cannot be received in Georgia; and if any merchants reſiding in Great-Britain or Ireland, ſhall directly or indirectly ſhip any goods, wares or merchandizes for this province, in order to break ſuch non importation agreement, or in any manner contravene the ſame, on ſuch unworthy conduct being well atteſted, it ought to be made public, and on the ſame being ſo done, we will not from thenceforth have any commercial connections with ſuch merchants.

Fifth. That ſuch as are owners of veſſels will give poſitive orders to their captains or maſters not to receive, on board their veſſels, any goods prohibited by the ſaid non importation agreement, on pain of immediate diſmiſſion from their ſervice.

Sixth. We will uſe our utmoſt endeavours to improve the breed of ſheep, and increaſe their number to the greateſt extent, and to that end we will kill them as ſparingly as may be, eſpecially thoſe of the moſt profitable kind; nor will we export any to the Weſt Indies, or elſewhere; and thoſe of us who are, or may become overſtocked with, or can conveniently ſpare any ſheep, will diſpoſe of them to our neighbours, eſpecially to the poorer ſort, on moderate terms.

Seventh. That we will, in our ſeveral ſtations, encourage frugality, oeconomy, and induſtry, and promote agriculture, arts and the manufactures of America, eſpecially that of wool, and will diſcountenance and diſcourage every ſpecies of extravagance and diſſipation, eſpecially horſe-racing and all kinds of gaming, cock fighting exhibitions of ſhews, plays, and other expenſive diverſions and entertainments; and, on the death of any relation, or friend, none of us, or our families, will go into any farther mourning dreſs than a black crape or ribbon, on the arm or hat, for gentlemen; and a black ribbon and necklace for ladies; and we will diſcontinue the giving of ſcarves and gloves at funerals.

Eighth. That ſuch as are venders of goods or merchandize, will not take advantage of the ſcarcity of goods that may be occaſioned by this Aſſociation, but will ſell the ſame at the rate they have been accuſtomed to do, for twelve months laſt paſt. And if any vender of goods and merchandize ſhall ſell any goods on higher terms, or ſhall, in any manner, or by any device whatſoever, violate or depart from this agreement, no perſon ought, nor will any of us deal with any ſuch perſon or his or her factor or agent, at any time thereafter, for any commodity whatever.

Ninth. In caſe any merchant, trader, or other perſon, ſhall receive any goods or merchandizes, which ſhall be ſhipped after the fifteenth of March, and before the fifteenth day of May next, the ſame ought to be forthwith, at the election of the owner, to be either reſhipped, or delivered to the Committee of the town, parish, or diſtrict, wherein they ſhall be imported, to be ſtored at the riſque of the importer, until the non-importation agreement ſhall ceaſe; or, be ſold, under the direction of the Committee aforeſaid; and, in the laſt mentioned caſe, the owner or owners of ſuch goods ſhall be re-imburſed (out of the ſales) the firſt coſt and charges; the profit, if any, to be applied towards relieving ſuch poor inhabitants of the town of Boſton, as are immediate ſufferers by the port bill, and a particular account of all goods ſo returned, ſtored, or ſold, to be inſerted in the public papers. And if any goods or merchandizes ſhall be ſhipped after the ſaid fifteenth day of May next, the ſame ought

arthwith to be sent back again, without breaking any of the packages thereof.

[*The reſt deferred till our next.*]

On Tueſday arrived the Ship Earl of Dunmore, Capt. Lawrence, in a ſhort Paſſage, from London:——and Yeſterday, the Harriet Packet Boat, Captain Lee, in 7 Weeks and 3 Days from Falmouth, by whom we have the London Papers to the 23d February, which contain the following Advices, viz.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

AN addreſs is ſaid to be in agitation with the corporation of the city of London, to know who are the perſons that have adviſed the preſent meaſures againſt the Americans.

It is rumoured, notwithſtanding the promiſed neutrality of France and Spain, they are waiting a favourable opportunity to diſmember America from England, and to fix an Adventurer in the government of that vaſt empire. His friends at home are ſaid to be in high ſpirits on the occaſion, and he is reſolved to abjure popery, a converſion that cannot much affect his conſcience, the religion of moſt Princes being like a great cloak, made to put on and lay aſide at pleaſure, as it ſuits beſt with their intereſt and ambition.

The officers in general have a diſlike to the American ſervice; they know not how to reconcile a love for their country with embruing their hands in the blood of their brethren and countrymen. They are of opinion, that if the Miniſtry want to employ them, Portugal and Spain will furniſh ſufficient matter for contention.

Baron Maziers, agent for the province of Quebec, preſented a letter of thanks to the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, returning them thanks for their oppoſition to the Quebec Bill; a Committee of ſix Aldermen and twelve Commoners were appointed to draw up an anſwer to the ſame.

Mr. Bellas moved, that it be the Reſolution of this Court to petition Parliament for a repeal of the acts paſſed laſt ſeſſion againſt America; which is to be referred to a Court of Common Council to be called next week for that purpoſe.

Mr. Alderman Harley objected to ſuch petition; ſaid it was dictating to Parliament.

Mr. Alderman Sawbridge anſwered, that even every individual, as well as corporate body, had a right to petition every part of the legiſlature.

Mr. Alderman Harley aſſerted, that the city of London did not ſtand in a very high light with Parliament, or the public, nor indeed had for the laſt ſeven years.

The Addreſs of the Lords and Commons to his Majeſty, on the preſent ſtate of America, &c.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, of Feb. 11.

St. JAMES's, February 9

This day the two Houſes *of* Parliament *preſented to his Majeſty the following* Addreſs.

The humble Addreſs of the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in Parliament aſſembled.

Die Martis, 7 Februarii, 1775.

Moſt gracious Sovereign.

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal ſubjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in parliament aſſembled, return your Majeſty our moſt humble thanks for having been graciouſly pleaſed to communicate to us the ſeveral papers relating to the preſent ſtate of the Britiſh colonies in America, which, by your Majeſty's command, have been laid before us. We have taken them into our moſt ſerious conſideration; and we find, that a part of your Majeſty's ſubjects, in the province of the Maſſachuſetts-Bay, have proceeded ſo far to reſiſt the authority of the *Supreme Legiſlature*, that a *Rebellion* at this time actually exiſts within the ſaid province; and we ſee, with the utmoſt concern, that they have been countenanced and encouraged by unlawful combinations and engagements, entered into by your Majeſty's ſubjects in ſeveral of the other colonies, to the injury and oppreſſion of many of their innocent fellow ſubjects, reſident within the kingdom of Great Britain, and the reſt of your Majeſty's dominions. This conduct, on their part, appears to us the more inexcuſable, when we conſider with how much temper your Majeſty and the two Houſes of Parliament, have acted in ſupport of the laws and conſtitution of Great Britain.—We can never ſo far deſert the truſt repoſed in us, as to relinquiſh any part of the ſovereign authority over all your Majeſty's dominions, which, by law, is veſted in your Majeſty, and the two Houſes of Parliament; and the conduct of many perſons in ſeveral of the colonies, during the late diſturbances, is alone ſufficient to convince us how neceſſary this power is for protection of the lives and fortunes of all your Majeſty's ſubjects.

We have ever been, and always ſhall be, ready to pay attention and regard to any real grievances of any of your Majeſty's ſubjects, which ſhall, in a dutiful and conſtitutional manner, be laid before us; and whenever any of the Colonies ſhall make a proper application to us, we ſhall be ready to afford them every juſt and reaſonable indulgence: At the ſame time, we conſider it as our indiſpenſable duty, humbly to beſeech your Majeſty, that you will take the moſt effectual meaſures to enforce due obedience to the laws and authority of the Supreme Legiſlature; and we beg leave, in the moſt ſolemn manner, to aſſure your Majeſty, that it is our fixed reſolution, at the hazard of our lives and properties, to ſtand by your Majeſty againſt all rebellious attempts, in the maintenance of the juſt rights of your Majeſty, and the two houſes of parliament.

St JAMES's Jan. 4. It is his Majeſty's pleaſure, that all officers belonging to his Majeſty's 17th regiment of light dragoons, 35th, 49th, and 63d regiments of foot, now ſerving in Ireland, do immediately repair to their reſpective corps in that kingdom, except ſuch as may be employed in Ireland on the recruiting ſervice.

ROCHFORD.

The regiment of light horſe deſtined for America, are all equipping with new accoutrements; on their caps is the following motto, 'Death or Glory,' and a death's head likewiſe embroidered.

An anonymous correſpondent ſays, that he has received advice from Embden, that ſeven Pruſſian ſhips of war are now fitting out at that port, on board of which, five regiments of infantry are to embark with all proper neceſſaries; but their deſtination is kept an entire ſecret.

Since the laſt Addreſs from the Convocation has been preſented to the King, and in conſequence of the Clergy's promiſe to *double* their Diligence, and obſerve their own conduct and example, it is *reſolved*, that there ſhall be no more *routs* or *cards* at *Lambeth*; and one prelate has already reduced himſelf to a *bottle* of port after dinner, and the like after ſupper.

To thoſe whom it may concern the moſt, by having moſt to loſe.

A Civil war both at *home* and *abroad* will be the iſſue of ſanguinary meaſures with the Americans. The French and Spaniards exult at the promiſing harveſt; they have reaſon; they will not forget, but, if opportunity offers, revenge their national diſgrace and loſſes in the laſt war. The *firſt blood* drawn in America, more fatal to this kingdom than their ſecret exultation, will be the ruin of *public credit*. No one in his ſenſes will keep a ſingle farthing in the *funds*, and our public funds, if not reduced to a ſtate of bankruptcy, will be ſhut up. What, or who is to ſupport the public credit? The merchants to be ſure. They *only* can, which is not probable from the contempt lately ſhewn to their petition; they muſt be poltroons indeed, ſhould they do it. The landed intereſt can furniſh little ſuccour; an additional tax for that purpoſe will increaſe the afflictions and diſtreſſes of the poor, already too great. If government therefore is reſolved to proceed to the extreme, all perſons intereſted in the public funds will forthwith ſell out, and thoſe who have notes will convert them into caſh, knowing the uncertainty of events. They will act wiſely in doing it; to delay it even a moment will have the appearance of madneſs.

MEMENTO.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

☞ In a Committee of the whole Houſe on the affairs of America, Lord North yeſterday moved "for a *ſuſpenſion* of the ſeveral American Acts, until it ſhould be known *which* of the Provinces would agree to the raiſing of a Revenue, and to the acknowledgment of the *Supremacy* of the Britiſh Legiſlature. Such of the Provinces as did thus agree, were to be permitted to raiſe the Revenue in the mode moſt ſuitable to themſelves; but in the Colonies ſtill continuing refractory, the ſeveral Acts were to be rigorouſly enforced."

His Lordſhip grounded the expediency of a motion of the kind, on certain articles of News from America, which he dignified by the appellation of *propoſals*; and being ſuddenly ſeized with a fit of *candour*, he could not but liſten to propoſals which might ſo infallibly direct the operations of diſtributive Juſtice. It had been objected, as the extreme of cruelty, to blend the innocent with the guilty in the apportioning of neceſſary puniſhment; by giving, therefore, the well affected Provinces an opportunity of teſtifying their loyalty, the Parent State might ſhew indulgence, yet not relax one tittle from her aſſerted right of ſovereignty; this was to act with *firmneſs*, though with prudential caution alſo; it was to unite the wiſdom of deliberation with that attention to conſequences ſo highly neceſſary at this important epoch of political events. Nor was *lenity* diſregarded by the Miniſter. The Houſe was given to underſtand, that although when the *dignity* of Government required a ſpirited and a determined exertion, he would go every length in ſupport of that dignity, yet when healing meaſures were at all compatible with the public welfare, no man in that auguſt Aſſembly could wiſh more fervently for the adoption of ſuch meaſures. A ſuſpenſion of the American Acts would afford a convincing proof of ſuch a diſpoſition in thoſe who participated of the Government of this country; a ſuſpenſion on the terms propoſed, by demonſtrating the lenity of Great Britain, might work a change of mind in the moſt refractory; or if they continued obſtinate in error, and hardened in contumacy, then would Government be entirely acquitted in the eye of every unprejudiced perſon, let the conſequences prove ever ſo calamitous.

GOVERNOR POWNALL

was *for* the motion. As it carries the ſpecious appearance of an averſion to puſhing matters to extremity, the Governor's *intereſt* and his *reputation* were moſt happily reconciled; his *intereſt*, becauſe as he has been proſelyted to Adminiſtration and owes his ſeat in Parliament to the Miniſtry, the *tenure* of his *mock conſequence* demands an exertion of his *feeble aid* in the ſervice of his *benefactors*, and whilſt a meaſure is ſuggeſted which bears the remoteſt appearance of lenity, though craſty villany may lurk under that appearance, yet the meaſure may be ſupported, and the reputation of the ſupporter preſerved in the eyes of the vulgar.

MR. CHARLES JENKINSON

AND

MR. WELBORE ELLIS

ſpoke in favour of the motion, the one with his mouthing prolixity, the other with his ſtarch fanatical preciſion.

MR. CHARLES FOX

attacked the Miniſter with a poignant ſeverity, from which conſcious meanneſs muſt ever ſhrink appalled He charged the Minion home, as one of the moſt inconſiſtent beings that ever put Manhood to the bluſh, by ſtrutting in his borrowed form. His councils and meaſures were tranſcripts of his mind; they were weak, timid, undeciſive, irreſolute, impoſitionary, and deceitful, to the laſt extreme of ſhallow artifice. One day the Americans are to be treated with violence—the next with lenity; this hour the Acts are to be *enforced*—the next, thoſe who are *ſtrangers* to the man, are thunderſtruck at his duplicity in moving for their *ſuſpenſion*.—In a continued ſtrain of juſt reproof did Mr. Fox thus reprehend the conduct of the Miniſter; and, what with the deſection of ſeveral Miniſterial Members, and the oppoſition of the Bedford party, who expreſſed themſelves diſguſted at the idea of ſuſpending the operation of the Acts, it was doubtful whether the Miniſter's motion would be carried.

The Houſe was not expected to break up till one o'clock this morning.

☞ Various reaſons have been aſſigned for the Miniſter's ſo ſuddenly changing the nature of his meaſures, as yeſterday to have moved for *ſuſpending* thoſe very Acts which, but a few days ago, he addreſſed his Majeſty to have *enforced*. By ſome perſons it is alledged, that the intelligence of a powerful French and Spaniſh ſquadron has induced *Lord Bute* to command his ſervant to lay aſide the enforcing ſcheme; whilſt others conjecture and perhaps with better reaſon, that ſuſpending the Acts is a meaſure projected ſolely with a view of *dividing* the Americans, and thus breaking a continental union, which, ſo long as it ſubſiſts, may bid defiance to the villainous ſtratagems of *Bute* and his *tory cabal*.

When the Addreſs of both Houſes, which declared "the Maſſachuſetts in Rebellion," paſſed the *Tory Majority*, the fate of this Country was looked upon as decided, and the Stocks fell *Four per Cent*. This alarmed the Miniſtry, and to ſupport the ſinking credit of the funds, their agents were directed to purchaſe, in to a large amount; they did ſo, the Stocks roſe as ſuddenly as they fell, and now the Jackalls of the party are ſelling out, being permitted to pocket the difference as a reward of their induſtry.

A letter of good authority from *Virginia* mentions, that a foreign ſhip came into one of their harbours, and landed a large quantity of tea, which the Committee of the Congreſs being informed of, inſtantly acquainted the public, who ſeized and burnt the tea; the ſhip got away, elſe they would have ſeized the ſhip, being determined to ſupport the act of navigation, and not to ſuffer any *Foreign* veſſel to trade.

We are aſſured that recent complaints have arrived from the Britiſh Governors in the Weſt Indies, relative to the interruptions which the Spaniards give to our trade in thoſe parts.

Orders were laſt week ſent to Ireland, for the ſtricteſt guard to be kept to hinder the raiſing recruits by the French and Spaniſh emiſſaries, which are now ſaid to be ſwarming in that kingdom.

The meaſures talked of a few days ſince, of Bills of Attainder and Proſcriptions of certain Americans, are laid aſide, as it was thought to be a meaſure which would take in many conſiderable perſons on this ſide the water, who might be conſtrued to be aiders and abettors.

Feb. 11. Of all the American papers given into the Houſe of Commons by Lord North, none appeared ſo obnoxious to government as that ſtiled, "A League and "Covenant;" as it is ſaid, the Crown Lawyers have given it as their opinion, that all the Boſtonians who ſigned it, have committed an overtact of high treaſon.

The following we hear is an exact liſt of the reinforcement intended for Boſton:—Three regiments of foot, one of dragoons, ſeven companies of marines, a large train of artillery.

Advices from Madrid mention, orders having been ſent to all the ſea ports in Spain, to regiſter a great number of ſeamen immediately.

Lord Chatham, on Friday, in the Houſe of Lords, at the concluſion of a moſt excellent ſpeech, made a motion, for an humble addreſs to be preſented to his Majeſty, for the removal of the troops out of Boſton, as the firſt ſtep of a reconciliation.

In an anſwer to Lord Chatham, Lord Suffolk greatly condemned the conduct of the Americans; ſaid that government had tried every gentle method in their power, but to no effect; that things were at laſt come to that criſis, that either the mother-country muſt aſſert her authority, or reſign it: that himſelf, as one of his Majeſty's miniſters, adviſed coercive meaſures, and would abide by ſuch advice at all hazards.

Lord Lyttleton ſupported Lord Suffolk, and reſted the principal part of his argument on the infallibility of acts of parliament, which any power that reſiſted againſt, he ſaid, ſhould be compelled to ſubmit to.

Lords Gower, Rochford, and Weymouth avowed the ſettled intentions of government in COMPELLING the Americans to the immediate obedience of the legiſlature of the mother country.

The queſtion was put, when on a diviſion, there appeared,

Not Contents,—77. Contents.—18.

Yeſterday the Hon. ——— Gunning, brother to her Grace the Dutcheſs of Argyle, kiſſed his Majeſty's hand at St. James's, on being promoted to the rank of Colonel, and, at the ſame time, took leave of his Majeſty, previous to his departure with his regiment for Boſton; as did Generals Howe, and Clinton on the ſame occaſion.

Orders are given for all the ſhips which are deſtined for America and Newfoundland, to take on board their full compliment of ſeamen and ſoldiers immediately.

A correſpondent obſerves that of forty five Commoners, and ſixteen Peers from North Briton, not one of them voted for the Americans.

On Tueſday laſt the Conſtitutional Society reſolved unanimouſly, that 100l. ſterling, be ſent by that ſociety to Dr. Franklin, requeſting, that he will tranſmit the ſame for the relief of the diſtreſſed inhabitants of Boſton

Extract of a letter from Dublin.

"The tranſportation of ſo many battalions to North America, is a meaſure which has thrown the people of this country into the utmoſt conſternation, particularly as Spain has ſo large a ſquadron, and ſuch a multitude of land forces ready for embarkation."

THE ſale of the Furniture, which was advertiſed for this day, at the houſe of the late Widow Remſen, is poſtponed till Monday the 24th inſtant, and if bad weather, the firſt fair day.

For private SALE,

Three valuable NEGRO MEN, belonging to ſaid eſtate, one of them an excellent houſe negro, and the others good ſerviceable ſlaves. For particulars, inquire of Mr. Abraham Brinkerhoff, who will diſpoſe of them on reaſonable terms.

New York, 12th April, 1775. 847

New-Jerſey, Morris County, ſs.

William D. Hart, Eſq. Againſt Dr. Thomas Budd } Attachment.

TO be Sold at Vendue on Monday the 15th day of May next, ALL the LANDS belonging to the ſaid Thomas Budd, ſituated in Hanover, in the county of Morris, adjoining the plantations of Meſſrs. Ralph and Jaſper Smith, ſuppoſed to be about two hundred acres, to be SOLD in ſmall Lots.—The Vendue to begin at ten o'clock, at the houſe of Mr Ralph Smith. April, 22th 1775. By *Jabez Campfield, Matthew Lum, Joſeph Wood.* } *Auditors.*

84—87.

RUNAWAY

ON Sunday evening the 9th inſtant, an indented ſervant, Cornelius Bubary, a Swede by birth, and ſpeaks broken Engliſh, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, thick ſet, light brown hair, of a complexion ſomewhat ſwarthy or ſallow; and ſays he is by trade a bread and ſugar baker. He had on, or took with him, an old blue cloth coat with buttons covered with the ſame; a pair of breeches alſo of the ſame cloth, an under waiſtcoat with wood buttons, and an upper one with white metal buttons, both made of the ſame piece of homeſpun; a white homeſpun ſhirt, a pair of light grey, and a pair of mixt blue and white coarſe yarn, and an old pair of red and white mixt ribbed fine worſted ſtockings; a half worn wool hat, and a pair of calf ſkin ſhoes, with white hard metal buckles. He lately arrived here from London, in the ſhip York, Capt. Ackland, and is indented for four years ——Whoever takes up and ſecures in gaol, or returns the ſaid ſervant to the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtfield, near Eliſabeth-Town, New-Jerſey, ſhall be paid Five Dollars reward, and all reaſonable charges, by 847

April 22, 1775. MELYN MILLER.

LONDON,

Feb. 1. There are letters in town by the Dutch mail, which came in on Monday, with the following intelligence:—That there were two Engliſh gentlemen at the Pruſſian Court every way qualified for the errand they were charged with, whom that Monarch had admitted to a private audience; and that his Majeſty had paid ſo much attention to their commiſſion, as to have created a general belief, that two Pruſſian regiments will embark for North America as ſoon as the ice permits, in order to join the oppreſſed Americans.

Feb. 4. Every mark of Power is preparing to be ſhewn to the Americans. Three General officers are appointed to go with the next troops. They are, the Generals Burgoyne, Clinton, and Howe.

The ſending off troops from Ireland, and making that long oppreſſed nation involuntarily acceſſaries to the ruin of their fellow ſubjects in America, reminds us of that ſimilar deteſtable policy of Charles I. who privately encouraged a horrid maſſacre in Ireland for the better purpoſe of carrying on his deſpotic meaſures at home—"*But even handed juſtice returned the poiſoned chalice to his own lips.*"

February 16.

By ſome private letters which arrived a few days ſince at the office of one of the Secretaries of State, from ſeveral of the ſea port towns in Spain, information was brought that the greateſt warlike preparations are carrying on with the utmoſt ſecrecy and diſpatch.

Advices juſt received from Holland mention, that the Dutch ſtockholders are ſo much alarmed at the incertitude of events which the American meaſures may occaſion in our national credit, that they are about to give orders for ſelling out of the Engliſh funds. Private letters from Switzerland convey information of a ſimilar nature.

Thurſday morning a conſiderable number of men were draughted from the three regiments of guards, and ordered to hold themſelves in readineſs to embark for America immediately; *O poor America!*

Orders are given to all the ports in this kingdom to allow no drawbacks or bounty allowed for indigo, or any other goods brought from that unfortunate country.

BOSTON, April 6.

The army in this town ſeem to be preparing for a march; a conſiderable number of waggons are made and now ready for their uſe. Several blackſmiths, we are informed, are employed in making crow-feet, &c.

NEW-YORK, April 13.

The following Letter came by the Earl of Dunmore Capt. Lawrence, juſt arrived from London.

London, January 30, 1775.

"From unqueſtionable authority I learn, that about a fortnight ago, diſpatches were ſent from hence by a ſloop of war to General Gage, containing, among other things, a royal Proclamation, declaring the inhabitants of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and ſome others, in the different Colonies, actual rebels; with a blank commiſſion to try and execute ſuch of them as he can get hold of; —with this is ſent a liſt of names, to be inſerted in the commiſſion as he may judge expedient. I do not know them all, but Meſſrs. Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Payne, and John Hancock, of Maſſachuſetts Bay;—John Dickenſon, of Philadelphia; Peyton Randolph, of Virginia; and Henry Middleton, of South Carolina, are particularly named, with many others—This black liſt, the General will, no doubt, keep to himſelf,—and unfold it gradually, as he finds it convenient. Four regiments from Ireland, one of them Light Dragoons, are under ſailing orders for Boſton, with ſeveral capital ſhips of war, from hence, and ſix cutters, to obſtruct the American trade, and prevent all European goods from going there; particularly arms and ammunition, which makes it expedient, without a moment's delay, to be provided with ſuch things as you may want.——Laſt Friday night, the 27th inſtant, in a Privy Council, the American meaſures were all ſettled by the Miniſtry, part of them is, to paſs an act of Parliament, inflicting pains and penalties on particular perſons, and provinces in America, to countenance the infamous Proclamation and Commiſſion already ſent to General Gage;—alſo it is determined to take away the Charters of Rhode-Iſland and Connecticut. I have not been able to learn the whole; though in general I am informed, it is denouncing utter deſtruction to American Liberty. Depend upon all this to be fact."

We hear from Fluſhing, Long Iſland, that on the 4th inſtant, at an annual Town Meeting, was choſen, with only one diſſenting voice, a Deputy, to meet the Deputies from other towns and counties, to form a provincial Congreſs, on the 20th inſtant.

We have reaſon to believe that moſt of the townſhips, precincts and counties in this province, have already elected their reſpective Deputies to meet here on the 20th inſtant in Provincial Congreſs. We have already received accounts of the elections in many places (which want of room prevents our mentioning particularly) among theſe are the whole counties of Suffolk, Orange, Ulſter and Weſt Cheſter. In the laſt of theſe counties, it was confidently aſſerted no Deputies would be ſent—but we hear, there was a majority for the meaſure of near five to one.

Yeſterday afternoon the King Fiſher Sloop of War, weighed Anchor and proceeded to the North River, in Order to protect two Tranſports, which lately arrived here from Boſton, to take in neceſſaries for carrying on the Siege of that Place.

Yeſterday afternoon arrived John Sullivan and John Langden, Eſqs; Delegates for the province of New-Hampſhire, on their way to the Grand Continental Congreſs, to be held at Philadelphia, the 10th of next Month.

The following is the ſubſtance of Lord Chatham's propoſed Bill to be brought into parliament, entitled, "A Proviſional Act, for ſettling the troubles in America, and aſſerting the *ſupreme* legiſlative authority and ſuperintending power of Great Britain over the Colonies.

The ſupremacy and authority of Great-Britain, are aſſerted in the very words of the declaratory act, only that the words, *in all caſes whatſoever*, are omitted, and in their ſtead, the following inſerted: "*In all matters touching the general weal of the whole dominion of the imperial crown of Great Britain, and beyond the competency of the local Repreſentative of a diſtinct Colony*," eſpecially for the regulation of navigation and trade, and keeping a ſtanding army, or ſuch regular forces in any of the Colonies in time of peace, &c. as his Majeſty may think proper, without conſent of any Aſſemblies of the ſaid Colonies;—Nevertheleſs, that the Colonies ſhall not be liable to any tallage, tax, or other charge for his Majeſty's revenue, without the conſent and act of their reſpective aſſemblies.

That it ſhall be lawful for the Delegates from the reſpective provinces to meet in General Congreſs at Philadelphia on the 9th of May next, in order to take into conſideration, and make due recognition of the ſupreme legiſlative authority, and ſuperintending power of Parliament over the ſaid Colonies, as aforeſaid—That the Congreſs be required, (over and above the uſual charge for ſupport of civil Government in the reſpective Colonies) to make a free grant to the King, of a certain perpetual Revenue, ſubject to the diſpoſition* of Parliament, towards the diſcharge of the national debt. No doubt being had, but the juſt free aid will be in ſuch honourable proportion, as may ſeem meet and becoming from great and flouriſhing Colonies, toward a parent State, labouring under the heavieſt burdens.

That after the Delegates to the intended Congreſs, are ſufficiently authorized by their Conſtituents, to ſettle and levy the reſpective quotas of each Colony, for raiſing the propoſed Revenue; that in order to authorize and make their proceedings legal, it ſhall be an indiſpenſable condition, that they duly recognize the ſupreme legiſlative authority and ſuperintending power of the parliament of Great Britain over the Colonies as aforeſaid;—That this free grant of the Colonies to the crown, is not to be underſtood as a condition of Redreſs, but as a juſt teſtimony of affection.—[*For maternal tenderneſs!*]—That from the time of paſſing this provincial act of parliament, the powers of Admiralty and Vice admiralty courts in America, ſhall be reſtrained within their antient limits;—the trial by jury in civil caſes reſtored—that in capital caſes, no American ſubject ſhall be indicted or tried, except in the place where the fact was committed, and by a jury of his peers of the vicinage;—that the three Boſton and the Quebec bills, the act relating to the quartering of ſoldiers, and ſuch parts of ſeveral other acts as were thought to be grievous, ſhall be, and are hereby *ſuſpended*, and to have no effect or execution from the date of this act; and from and after the due recognition of the ſupreme legiſlative authority and ſuperintending power of the parliament over the Colonies, then to be finally repealed and annulled.

That the judges in courts of laws in the colonies of America, be appointed with ſalaries from the Crown, and to hold their places as in England *during good behaviour*.

That the American colonies are juſtly entitled to the privileges, franchiſes and immunities granted by their ſeveral *charters* and *conſtitutions*, and that *theſe* ought not to be invaded or reſumed, unleſs for miſuſer or ſome legal ground of forfeiture.

"So ſhall true reconcilement avert impending calamities, and this moſt ſolemn national accord between Great-Britain and her Colonies ſtand an everlaſting monument of *clemency* and magnanimity in the *benignant father* of his people, of *wiſdom* and *moderation* in *this great nation*, famed for humanity as for valour, and of fidelity and grateful affection, from brave and loyal Colonies to their parent kingdom, which will ever protect and cheriſh them."

---

* And would not this be an American Land tax, by the authority of a Britiſh Parliament?—Would not our enemies, as well as the reſt of Europe ridicule us, for giving into a more pernicious ſcheme, than we at firſt oppoſed?—Beſides, what can be more inſolent, unjuſt and cruel, than to tax a people, who are deprived of the means and benefit which Providence intended them, equivalent with their Oppreſſors, who are in the full enjoyment of all their natural rights as a nation?—What think ye, Gentlemen, Farmers, and Land-holders, of this honourable ſcheme?—What would the noble and bold aſſertors of your rights, Lord Camden, Granville Sharpe, and others ſay, to an acquieſcence in ſuch deep-laid deſigns to ruin us?——

The above Bill was brought into the Houſe of Lords, the firſt Day of February, and occaſioned a long Debate, which laſted till 10 at Night; when, being thought too favourable to the Americans, it was treated with ſome Contempt on that Account, and rejected by 68 againſt 32.

This, we have Reaſon to think a happy Circumſtance for America; for the friendly Appearance and perhaps Deſign, of great Part of the Bill would have had a powerful Tendency to divide and weaken us, ſo that if it had paſſed into a Law, we might have been unable to prevent its Operation. And yet I apprehend it would have proved almoſt as fatal in its Conſequences, as the Acts againſt which we have been ſo long contending.

The very Title conveys a ſervile Idea, offenſive to Freemen, and in itſelf, both unjuſt and impolitic, as it makes an odious Diſtinction between them tending to produce haughtineſs and oppreſſion on one ſide, ſervility or reſentment on the other, and on both a mutual diſguſt, which will neceſſarily leſſen the power, ſecurity and happineſs of each.

It is true the expreſſion in the declaratory act, of the Parliamentary power, to bind the Colonies *in all caſes whatſoever*, is changed to *all matters touching the general weal*, &c. But ſince the Parliament are to be the ſupreme judges of what matters are to come under this deſcription, I ſee very little ſecurity in the diſtinction, eſpecially as they claim the right of quartering troops in the Colonies, without their conſent. Nor would they be ſecured by the ſaving clauſes in the bill. But this in my future remarks upon it, I propoſe to ſhow, as alſo, that in many other particulars, it has ſuch an inſidious appearance, that I ſhould have thought Lord Bute, Mansfield, North, or Marriot, more likely to be the framers of the bill, than Lord Chatham. A. B.

[It is hoped our correſpondents will excuſe us for leaving out many of their pieces this week, as we could not think that they or others, could excuſe us for deferring the important news juſt arrived from England. Capt Lawrence informs us, that one paper of the 23d Feb. (which we could not get) mentions the vote having paſſed the houſe of commons, for the *ſuſpenſion* of the ſeveral American acts.]

ON Thurſday laſt, a number of the inhabitants, of this city, and country, aſſembled at the liberty pole, in conſequence of a notification, publiſhed on Wedneſday, for that purpoſe; when they immediately proceeded to the choice of a chairman.—And after the chairman had fully explained, the buſineſs, and deſign of the meeting, a motion was made, that the following recommendation, and advice of the committee ſhould be read.

To the reſpectable inhabitants of the city and county of New-York.

Friends and Fellow Citizens,

IN times ſo critical as the preſent, it becomes the duty of every citizen, to pay particular attention to the welfare of the Community, and to counteract every meaſure that may tend to injure its intereſt.

Influenced by theſe conſiderations, we view, with concern, the uneaſineſs occaſioned in this city, by the late unuſual exportation of Nails; and perceive with anxiety, the diſtreſs to which a monopoly of this, or any other article, may expoſe many among us.

For what purpoſe, or with what deſign, ſuch a quantity has, in ſo ſhort a time, been purchaſed and exported, we neither know, nor can conceive. The clamour raiſed among the mechanicks, by the ſcarcity of Nails during the continuance of the laſt non-importation agreement, is recent in our memories; and though the manufactories which have ſince been eſtabliſhed, will ſupply more than ſufficient for our own conſumption, we apprehend it would be imprudent, thus raſhly to part with what we have in ſtore; eſpecially as this ſudden exportation, has given juſt grounds for ſuſpicion and alarm.

It is not within the limits of our appointment, to provide againſt the evil tendency of this circumſtance, by any regulation; but, conſidering ourſelves as fellow citizens with you, deeply intereſted in every thing that reſpects the public weal, and the ſupport of the great cauſe, in which our all is at ſtake,—we take the liberty of declaring our ſentiments upon the occaſion; and recommend to you, to avoid drawing the people of this city into any difficulties, or diſcontents, by exporting, or encouraging the monopoly of ſuch great quantities of Nails, as may leave a proviſion for our own conſumption, precarious; eſpecially as it is not certain whether theſe Nails, ſo haſtily bought up, and exported, are deſigned to be uſed, or to be ſtored.

Permit us alſo to ſubmit to your conſideration, the propriety of ſupplying the troops at Boſton, with implements of war and articles eſſential to hoſtilities. We cannot forbear obſerving, that the duty we owe to our intereſt and reputation, ſhould lead us to withhold ſuch ſupplies from the troops, at leaſt till we have aſſurances, that nothing hoſtile is intended againſt us.

By Order of the Committee,
ISAAC LOW, Chairman.

And the ſame being read accordingly, and the queſtion put, whether they approved of the ſaid recommendation and advice, it was carried in the affirmative, unanimouſly. Then the queſtion was put, whether we ought to ſupply the troops at Boſton, with implements of war, and other neceſſaries, for carrying on their operations, againſt the people of the Maſſachuſetts Bay;—which was carried in the negative, unanimouſly.—After which the following motions, (in writing) were delivered to the chairman.

MR. CHAIRMAN,

WHEREAS, William and Henry Uſtick, of this city traders, have for ſome time paſt, been engaged in purchaſing ſpades, ſhovels and other intrenching tools, for the uſe of the army now at Boſton;—and have likewiſe employed a number of hands, in manufacturing bill hooks, pick-axes &c. for the purpoſe aforeſaid;—whereby they have acted derogatory to the character of good Citizens, and friends to their country, as it enables Gen. Gage to take the field, and carry into execution any hoſtile plan, which he may have conceived, againſt the province of the Maſſachuſetts Bay in particular, and the American colonies in general; and may be the means of involving our country, in bloodſhed, and the dreadful calamities attendant on civil war;—In order, therefore, to teſtify to the world, our abhorrence, and deteſtation, of ſuch vile, and infamous conduct, and prevent (in ſome meaſure) the infamy and reproach, which our ſilence, would bring upon the inhabitants of this city, and county in general.—I move, that the ſenſe of this body be now taken;—whether the ſaid William and Henry Uſtick have not acted in this matter, as inveterate foes to American freedom;—and whether we ought not to break off all connection, and dealing with them for the future.

And the queſtions being reſpectively put on the ſaid motions, they were carried in the affirmative, with only one diſſenting voice.—It was likewiſe moved, that a committee ſhould be appointed, to wait on the importers of Nails, and requeſt them, not to diſpoſe of theſe, which they have on hand to any perſon, who may purchaſe them, with a deſign to export them out of the province;—and a committee of ſeven perſons, was accordingly appointed for that purpoſe.

To be SOLD, at private SALE,

A VACANT Lot of Land, lying in Little Queen, next to Mr. Samuel Johnſton. For particulars, inquire of THOMAS RODMAN, living in Fluſhing, by whom an indiſputable title will be given.

847

WE the Truſtees of the late Iſaac Gerow, late of North caſtle, in Weſt-Cheſter County, an abſconding Debtor, do hereby give Notice to all the Creditors of the ſaid Iſaac Gerow, to meet at the dwelling-houſe of Joſeph Golding innkeeper, ſituate in North caſtle aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 1ſt day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, in order to have their ſeveral accounts ſettled and adjuſted, as we then intend to make a dividend of what money ſhall be in our hands belonging to the ſaid Iſaac Gerow.—Dated the 8th day of April 1775.

Samuel Hallock,
Nathaniel Coucklin, } *Truſtees.*
Nehemiah Knopp,

84—87.

For KINGSTON,
(*In the Iſland of* Jamaica,)

The Brigantine PHOEBE, NICHOLAS DEVEREAUX, Maſter, having the greateſt part of her Cargo engaged.——For freight or paſſage, apply to James Devereux, or John Bayard.

84—87.

POET's CORNER.

Written at an Inn, on a particular Occaſion.

TO thee fair *Freedom*, I retire,
From flattery, feaſting dice and dine;
Nor art thou found in domes much higher,
Than the low cot, or humble inn.
'Tis here with boundleſs pow'r I reign,
And ev'ry health which I begin,
Converts dull Port to bright Champaign;
For Freedom crowns it at an Inn.
I fly from pomp, I fly from plate,
I fly from falſhood's ſpecious grin;
Freedom I love, and form I hate,
And chooſe my lodgings at an Inn.
Here, waiter! take my ſordid ore,
Which lacquies elſe might hope to win;
It buys what courts have not in ſtore,
It buys me Freedom, at an Inn.
And now, once more, I ſhape my way,
Thro' rain or ſhine, thro' thick and thin;
Secure, to meet at cloſe of day,
With kind reception—at an Inn.
Whene'er his travell'd life's dull road,
Where'er his various tour has been,
May ſigh to think how oft he found,
His warmeſt welcome—at an Inn.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

At the Merchants Coffee-Houſe, on the 20th day of April next, the following parcels of land, in the Saratoga Patent, part of the eſtate of the late Mr. Thomas Livingſton, deceaſed.

FARM C part of lot number eleven, about three miles from Stillwater, in the neighbourhood of two good griſt mills, and ſeveral ſaw-mills in a well ſettled part of the country ſome part of it improved. It lies on the weſt ſide of, and about three miles from Hudſon's River, 22 miles from Albany, and contains 322 acres.

327 acres, part of lot number 20, three miles from Hudſon's River, and about 25 from Albany, in a good neighbourhood, ſaw-mills and griſt-mills at hand

306 acres, part of lot No. 23, 3 miles from Hudſon's River, and 30 from Albany, within four miles of a church, a of a griſt and ſaw mill. All the above lands are exceeding good, well timbered and watered, and in a very growing part of the country, the inhabitants already ſettled there are reputable, peaceable and orderly, and conſiſt chiefly of people from the New England colonies.

Farm No 1, part of lot No 32, on the eaſt ſide of Hudſon's River, contains 833 acres, about one and a half mile from Hudſon's River, and 32 from Albany; ſeveral ſaw mills and griſt mills in the neighbourhood. This lot is valuable for the timber. An affigned's title will be given by the ſubſcriber. PHILIP SHUYLER.

New-York, Feb. 23, 1775. 79 8s

Servants and Redemptioners,

Juſt arrived from ENGLAND,

On board the ſhip York, Capt. Ackland, lying near Lupton's Wharff among which are

STONE and Brick Maſons	Barber
Stone Cutters	A Wafer Maker
Wool Comb Makers	Tanners
Weavers	Butchers
Hatters	Sugar Bakers
A Clock Maker	A Bread and Sugar Baker
Hoſiers	Farmers
Blackſmiths—White do.	A Warehouſe Man
Brick and Tile Makers	Clerks
Braſs Founders	Millers
A Mathematical Inſtrument Maker	Gardeners
A Guilder and Carver	A Coachman
Ship Wright and Caulker	Hoſtlers
Sail Makers	Grooms
Shoe Makers	Footmen
Carpenters	Sawyers
A Paper Stainer	Labourers
	Whalers

For particulars, enquire of Wm. Butler, Richard Banker, or ſaid Captain on board. 81—84

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS John W. Smith and Samuel Burling, have advertiſed to be leaſed three fourths of the Sterling Furnace with the Improvements thereon, alſo the Whole of the Sterling Forge, I think it my Duty to inform the Public, that I am Proprietor of one Quarter of the Forge and Anchor Works, and of all the Furnace and New Mine, with the Meadows and Buildings thereunto belonging, and that I will not diſpoſe or give Poſſeſſion of the ſame to any Perſon whatever. I am induced to give this Notice to prevent any Perſons being inadvertently brought into Trouble and Diſpute, by taking a leaſe for the Premiſes, under the ſaid John W. Smith and Samuel Burling. 81 84

PETER TOWNSEND.

FOR PENSACOLA,
To ſail in ten Days,
The fine New SLOOP
THISTLE,
R. HADDOCK, Maſter.

FOR Freight or Paſſage, apply to ſaid Maſter, on board the Veſſel at the New Crane, or to
WILLIAM MALCOM.

March 29 1775. 82 5

To be ſold at public Vendue, on Tueſday the 25th of April next, or any Time before at private Sale,

A *Pleaſant and convenient Houſe and Lot of Ground at Ellis's Slip, by the North River, adjoining Mr. Thomas Pettit's, now or formerly occupied by David Cargill, and now by James Webb, Burr-Mill Stone Maker. The Purchaſer will receive a good Title for the ſame, from* DAVID CARGILL,—*the Vendue will be at ten o'Clock.* 83 6

SPERMACETI CANDLES,
Warranted pure and of a good quality, to be ſold at
SOLOMON SIMSON's,
In STONE-STREET:

WHERE may be had ſpermaceti oil for Lamps, new rice, indigo, tobacco, cotton; a ſmall parcel of Carolina Bever and deer ſkins, and a few ſmall furs.

Said SIMSON will diſpoſe of two or three houſes and lots in the town of Oyſter Bay, Long Iſland, on terms of payment that may ſuit the purchaſer, or will barter for a houſe in New York.

JOHN MORTON,

INTENDING for Europe in the fall, requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, by bond, note, or book debt, to make ſpeedy payment; and as many of them muſt be ſenſible he has been very indulgent, he now expects that they will exert themſelves in diſcharging their debts; as all thoſe that do not, may depend on having their accounts put in a lawyer's hands, as he is determined to have his accounts ſettled as ſoon as poſſible.

He has on hand, a neat aſſortment of goods, which he will ſell cheap, for caſh, or ſhort credit,—amongſt which are

SUPERFINE, middling and low priced cloths, with ratinets and ſhaloons
Tamies, durants and calamancoes
Bumbaseens, alapeens
Silverets and poplins
Plain and ſtript luteſtrings, brocades, ſatins, Peelongs, taffeta and Perſians, bandana ſilk romal, taffeta, ſtampt linen, and checked handkerchiefs
White, black and coloured ſerge and cotton denims, corderoys,
Velverets, and fuſtings,
Bed ſatins and moreens
Drawboys and counterpains—Blue and white, purple and white, and red and white furniture cottons and calicoes, calicoes and chintzes
Men's and boy's, cotton, thread and worſted hoſe
Women's and girl's cotton, thread and worſted hoſe
Women's, maid's and girl's ſilk, worſted, lamb and kid gloves and mitts
A neat aſſortment of Iriſh linens and ſheetings, Ruſſia ſheetings
Ravins duſk, Osnaburgs and dowlas
7-8, yd. and yd. and 3 8 cotton checks
Silk moreen gowns, ſtript Hollands
Scotch, Flemiſh and coloured threads
Lawn aprons and handkerchiefs
A fine aſſortment of cut gurs
Spotted, figured and ſtriped ſilk gauzes
Spider and Paris netts
Turkey, French and fancy gauzes
Gauze aprons and handkerchiefs
A parcel of faſhionable ribbons
Apron and cap tapes
Ivory and horn combs
Snuff boxes, glaſs and braſs links
Barlow and other pen knives
Cutteau and piſtol cape knives, knives & forks.
Razors, ſiſors and knitting pins
3d. 4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 24d. and a ½ inch ſheathing nails
Tin plates in boxes and wire
6 by 8 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window glaſs
A ſmall aſſortment of Indian goods, conſiſting of ſtrouds, blankets, ſtrunds, &c. &c.

½ yd. ¾ ell, ¾, and yd. wide carpeting, Wilton and Scotch carpets, a large aſſortment

LOOKING GLASSES.

A large and elegant aſſortment of gilt framed, mahogany and black walnut, ſquare and oval looſes, pier glaſſes and gerandoles

Pictures, ſheet and diſſected maps.

CHINA.

Blue and white, andenamelled table ſets, tea table ditto, for ornament, odd plates and diſhes, bowls, mugs, tureens, cups and ſaucers, &c. 87—

TO THE PUBLIC.
THE
NEW STAGE COACHES,

THAT conſtantly ply between New York and Philadelphia, the one ſets out from Powles Hook ferry, oppoſite New-York, and the other from Mr. Little's, in Fourth ſtreets, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, at the ſign of the Indian Queen, in Philadelphia, every Tueſday and Friday morning at or before ſunriſe; and meet at Princeton the ſame nights, where they exchange paſſengers, and return the next day to Powles Hook ferry, and Philadelphia; ſo as to perform the journey in two days from New York to Philadelphia. The price for each paſſenger in the coach, *thirty ſhillings*, and out paſſengers *twenty ſhillings*, *procl.* each paſſenger allowed to take 14lb. baggage, and above that, to pay *two pence* per pound.

THE FLYING MACHINE

STILL continues, and ſets out every Monday and Thurſday mornings, from Powles Hook ferry oppoſite New York, and from the ſign of the Croſs keys in Philadelphia, at the corner of Third and Cheſnut ſtreets, and meet at Princeton the ſame nights, exchange paſſengers, and return the next day to Powles Hook ferry, and Philadelphia, ſo as to perform the journey in two days. The price for each paſſenger *twenty one ſhillings*, and goods as uſual, only each paſſenger allowed 14lb. The paſſengers are deſired to croſs over the ferry to Powles Hook the evening before, as the ſtages ſet off early.

It is hoped that this very expenſive undertaking will meet with encouragement from all Ladies and Gentlemen, as they may depend upon punctual performance, by the public's moſt obliged ſervant, 82—

JOHN MERCEREAU.

THE LOAN OFFICE

for the City and County of New-York, will be kept at the Houſe of THEODORUS VAN WYCK, on the third Tueſday of this inſtant, April; as alſo on the three ſucceeding Tueſdays.

New York, April 5. 1775. 83 6

The NOTED HORSE

FIGURE,

Imported by Doctor Hamilton,

IS now in good health, and excellent order, and will cover this ſeaſon at the plantation of the ſubſcribers, in Monmouth County, in the Township of Middletown, at Three Pounds the ſeaſon, cash, to be paid at the covering of the mare, or before taken away; if charged, Four Pounds, payable in three months; a ſingle cover at Thirty Shillings. All Gentlemen whoſe mares, brought laſt year at the ſeaſon, are not with foal, and ſtill their property, ſhall be covered this ſeaſon, if ſent, at Thirty Shillings, paid at the covering of each mare, all proclamation money.

FIGURE is a beautiful dark bay, full fifteen hands and one inch high, and is allowed by the beſt judges, to be the GAYEST and handſomeſt horſe in America: He was bred by the late Duke of Hamilton, and got by old Figure, which was got by Standard, ſire of Sir James Lowther's Jaſon, a good racer: Young Figures dam was called young Mariamne, was got by old Crab; her dam old Mariamne, was got by old Partner; Figure's great grand dam was called Lugg, and got by the bald Galloway. Figure has won the following Purſes, one purſe at New Caſtle upon Tyne, one ditto at Lancaſter, one ditto at Sterling, one ditto at Rugby; he alſo got a premium at Preſton; at Lancaſter he beat Mr. Barry's Spinner, a good runner, and the odds againſt him were fifty pounds to five.——As to his performances in America, it is well known in a few months after he was imported, he took a purſe in Maryland, and beat a number of capital horſes; alſo another purſe for which he beat Selim and others, proving himſelf on that occaſion, to be one of the ſtouteſt and ſteadieſt racers, that ever ſtarted for a plate, or match, upon this continent.

All perſons who chooſe to have their mares covered by FIGURE, ſhall have proper attendance given, and good paſture at two ſhillings and ſix pence per week.

BARNES SMOCK.

N B. Figure covered laſt ſeaſon, one hundred and fifty one mares, by the beſt information, upwards of one hundred are with foal.

New York, March 22d, 1775.

At a Court of Chancery held for the Province of New York, at the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Thurſday the ninth Day of March, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy five, in the Fifteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and ſo forth.

PRESENT.

The Honourable James Jauncey, jun. Eſq. Maſter of the Rolls.

His Excellency William Franklin, Eſq. againſt George Croghan.

WHEREAS the above complainant hath filed his bill of complaint againſt the above named defendant, ſetting forth among other things in ſubſtance, that the ſaid defendant by certain indentures of leaſe and releaſe, bearing date reſpectively the ninth and tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy, did mortgage in fee unto the complainant, all that certain tract of land, containing forty thouſand acres, then ſituate in the county of Albany; but now in the county of Tryon, being part of a tract of one hundred thouſand acres of land on the ſouth ſide of Mohawk's river, granted to the ſaid George Croghan, and ninety-nine other perſons, by his Majeſty's letters patent under the great ſeal of the province of New-York, bearing date the thirtieth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty nine; which ſame mortgaged premiſes were by the ſaid indenture of releaſe, made redeemable upon payment of the ſum of one thouſand eight hundred pounds current lawful money, of the province of New-Jerſey, equal to the ſum of one thouſand nine hundred and fifty pounds lawful money of the province of New-York, heretofore lent by the ſaid complainant to the ſaid defendant, with lawful intereſt, and that the condition, or proviſo of the ſaid mortgage remains as yet unperformed; and therefore the complainant prays by his ſaid bill, that the equity of redemption of the ſaid defendant, and of thoſe claiming under him, may be foreclоſed, or that the premiſes may be ſold for the payment of the complainant. AND WHEREAS it appears from the depoſition of John Lawrence of the city of New-York, Attorney at Law, that the complainant's ſaid bill was filed in this Court on the twelfth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy four; and that a ſubpœna iſſued out of this Court on that day, commanding the defendant to appear here on the twenty ſeventh day of January, in the year laſt aforeſaid, to anſwer the ſaid bill. That the deponent at that time made all due inquiry to find the ſaid defendant, in order to ſerve him with the ſaid ſubpœna; but was not able to do it: That ſince the iſſuing the ſaid ſubpœna, this deponent has made all due inquiry after the ſaid defendant, that he might be ſerved with a ſubpœna, to anſwer the complainant's bill; but that his endeavours have proved altogether fruitleſs. That the deponent hath been credibly informed (and which he believes to be the truth) that the defendant hath formerly lived in that part of this province called the county of Tryon: That he afterwards removed from thence to, or near to Fort Pitt, out of this province, where he lived at the time when the aforeſaid ſubpœna iſſued, and the deponent verily believes he has continued his reſidence there ſince: IT IS THEREFORE ordered on motion of Mr. Duane, of counſel for the complainant, that the ſaid defendant appear in this Court, to anſwer the complainants ſaid bill of complaint, on or before the twentieth day of April next, or in default thereof, that the ſaid bill be taken *pro confeſſo.*

A true Copy, Atteſt.

90 93 GW. BANYAR, Regiſter.

PARCHMENT,

Which by thoſe who have tried it, is eſteemed ſuperior to moſt imported from England,

Made and ſold at reaſonable rates, by

ROBERT WOOD,

In Fifth-Street, a little below Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Sold alſo by Joſeph Cruikſhank, Printer, in Market Street, between Second & Third Streets, and by Iſaac Collins, Printer, in Burlington, Hugh Gaine and John Holt, Printers, in New-York, and by Joſeph Dunkley, Painter and Glazier, oppoſite the Methodiſt Meeting Houſe.

THE Demand for this Parchment being much increaſed of late, has encouraged ſaid Wood to extend his Works, ſo that he now expects to be able to ſupply his Cuſtomers in a manner more ſatisfactory than heretofore, without Fear of a Diſappointment.

BAY MALTON.

A beautiful full bred Horſe,
(To cover at Morris Hozard's)
on Long Iſland, between Buſhwick and Newtown)

SEVEN *Years old, and fifteen Hands high; his Sire was the well known Horſe called Dove; his Dam was got by Othello, his Grand Dam by old Spark, out of a Dawſon Mare; when riſing four, he won a Purſe of Fifty Guineas, in Maryland; and the Fall following, another of twenty Guineas, at the ſame Place, proving himſelf to be one of the beſt bottomed Horſes in America.*

The ſaid Horſe will cover at Twenty Five Shillings the Seaſon, and at Fifty Shillings to inſure the Mare with foal. Mares properly attended, and good Paſture on moſt reaſonable Terms. 81 84

To be SOLD at the Coffee Houſe, the 20th of this Inſtant April, at public Vendue, if not before diſpoſed of at private Sale;

A VERY valuable tract of LAND, ſituate in Orange County, about 50 miles from the city of New York, and two miles and a half from Hudſon's river, on the weſterly ſide thereof, containing about two thouſand acres, and known by the name of Queensberry. This tract is uncommonly well watered and timbered, having on it a large quantity of the fineſt white oaks and other trees of the moſt valuable kinds; alſo an extraordinary ſtream of water, and a ſaw mill thereon, which if properly attended to, will clear two hundred pounds a year, free of all expences. There are about one hundred acres improved of the above tract, and a ſufficient quantity of meadow to keep twenty head of cattle, beſide horſes &c. throughout the winter; and about two hundred acres more may be eaſily made. The land is as fit for grain as any in the country. The meadows exceed in goodneſs any in the neighbourhood, and a better out range for cattle cannot be in any part whatever. On the premiſes are a good framed houſe, with a large garden newly paled round, having in it ſundry ſorts of the beſt fruit trees, and a fine young orchard of the beſt graſted apple trees. Beſides the above valuable improvements, there are three tenements (one of them a new framed houſe) on ſaid tract, that are held by the occupants as tenants at will, and to each there is a conſiderable quantity of cleared land. Two landing places can be uſed to and from ſaid tract, the one at Poplepe's Kill, which is alſo the landing place to and from the furnace of Dean, the other on the weſt ſide of Saliſbury's Iſland, from which landing there is a good waggon or cart road to Queensberry. The above premiſes are in good repair and happily ſituated in a thick ſettled country, having the furnace of Dean within two miles and a half of the principal dwelling houſe, which will always prove a ready market for great part of the produce of the farm beſides the convenience of a weekly conveyance to New York, during the ſeaſon.

For further particulars inquire of Mr. ROBERT ROSS, at the North river, in New-York, or of MOSES CLEMENT, Eſq; on the premiſes.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY this Morning from the Subſcriber, living in Third Street, Philadelphia, A Dutch Servant Man, named PHILIP MARKS, a Jew, about 5 feet 5 inches high, ſlim made, liſps and ſpeaks bad Engliſh, of a dark complexion and long viſage, wears his own long black hair, moſtly tied behind, and is addicted to ſwearing.—He had on, and took with him, when he went away, a dark blue double breaſted coat, with yellow buttons, a blue under jacket, a pale orange coloured ſurtout coat, with baſket buttons, old leather breeches new ſeated, a brown coatee with white metal buttons a pair of brown fuſtian breeches, and one pair nankeen ditto, good ſhoes and ſtockings, and one pair of new ſtockings.

Whoever ſecures ſaid Servant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN RASER.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. March 25. 83 6

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and longer Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.

SUPPLEMENT

To the NEW-YORK JOURNAL, or GENERAL ADVERTISER Numb. 1684.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1775.

New-York, March 23d 1775.

TIMOTHY WOOD,

SHOE-MAKER, in *Broad Street*,

INTENDS to remove, on the 1st Day of May next, into the House situate between the Houses of Mr. Thomas Barrow and Mr. John King, nearly opposite to the Place he now lives in,—*Where a general Assortment of Men's Shoes and Pumps, together with Women's Stuff Shoes and Pumps (all of the first Quality) will be constantly kept for Sale, at moderate Prices.*

Gentlemen's Boots, and Ladies Silk Shoes (when bespoke) made in the neatest and best Manner.

He returns Thanks to his Customers for their past, and hopes a Continuance of their future Favours, which he will always gratefully acknowledge.

Orders from the Country will be duly attended to, and punctually executed, on reasonable Terms for Cash or short Credit. 81 93

New-York, March 22, 1775.

STOLEN on Sunday last the 19th instant, about 5 o'clock in the morning, from the side of Mr. Walton's schooner then lying at the Fly-market ferry stairs, a fishing canoe with a black bottom, about 18 feet in length, being a common canoe sawed in two length wise, from stem to stern and widened 8 inches by a plank in the middle of her bottom secured by 12 timbers, and her sides raised 6 inches higher than at first. Round her bowes is an iron band, to which the painter is fastened: on her head a large iron staple and ring, and a staple at her stern: her rudder not hung, but the irons fixt. Whoever takes up and returns the said canoe shall have half a Dollar reward, besides all reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber, living near Mr. Walton's, on Cowfoot-Hill.

81 84 HENRY BRANT.

TO BE LET,

at the old Coffee House,

from the first of May next.

THE two upper stories furnished or unfurnished, being very fit for a publick office, (it being noted for a Notary publick's office these two years past) or for any gentlemen; it being so pleasantly situated, that a person can see at once, the river, shipping, Long Island and all the gentlemen resorting to the coffee house on business, from the most distant climes: or part of the under part of the house for a large store, with one of the upper stories, suitable for a merchant or shop keeper, enquire of

NESBITT DEANE.

N. B. Wanted immediately, three or four honest and sober journeymen hatters; none but good workmen need apply: the sooner they apply, the better for themselves, as they will meet with a shop, where they will get constant work all the year round. 7 4

CLOCKS,

MADE, MENDED, and CLEANED, by

WILLIAM PEARSON,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER,

At the Dial, in HANOVER SQUARE, New York;

WHO likewise repairs Watches at a very moderate price, and will warrant their performance a twelve month.

He likewise teaches vocal musick, and the harpsicord in the newest taste, and most approved method, at a reasonable price.

Tunes harpsicords, spinnets, &c. by the year.

Those Ladies and Gentlemen, who choose to favour him with their commands, may depend he will exert his utmost abilities, in both branches.

☞ A large commodious cellar to let. 77—

SAMUEL PRINCE,

CABINET-MAKER,

At the Sign of the CHEST of DRAWERS, in WILLIAM-STREET, near the *North Church*,

IN NEW-YORK,

MAKES and sells, all sorts of CABINET-WORK in the neatest manner, and on the lowest terms. Orders for the WEST-INDIES, and elsewhere, completed, on the shortest notice.

He has now on Hand, for SALE,

A PARCEL of the most elegant furniture, made of Mahogany, of the very best quality, such as

Chests of drawers,
Chests upon chests,
Cloth presses,
Desks,
Desks and book cases of different sorts,
Chairs of many different and new patterns,
Bureau,
Dining,
Card,
Breakfast,
Tea,
} TABLES.

And many other sorts of Cabinet work, very cheap.

THREE-PENCE per POUND,

GIVEN BY

JOHN KEATING,

FOR the best sort of good, clean, dry, white linen RAGS, and so in proportion for those of an inferior sort.

☞ Good encouragement given to Journeymen Paper makers, by said Keating. 73—

Josias S. Vavasor,

GIVES notice, that he proposeth on the 1st of May, to move from facing the Fly Market, to Potbaker's Hill, next door to the Hon. Judge Horsmanden's; where he will continue to carry on the millenary, and fan mounting business, and has to dispose of at public vendue, on the eighteenth of April, all his shop goods now on hand, consisting of a great variety, to continue until all are sold. 81 4

JOHN HINDE,

Has for sale at his store the lower end of Water street formerly called Rotton Row,

A LARGE Assortment of low priced Yard wide and Seven Eighth Irish Linen and Sheeting, with a Variety of other Goods, suitable for the Season.

A few casks of fresh OATMEAL 81 3

RICHARD NORRIS,

STAY-MAKER, from LONDON,

(At his House in Smith street, opposite to Doctor Farquair's)

MAKES *all sorts of* STAYS *and* JUMPS, *turned and plain, with French and Mecklenburg waistcoats, in the neatest and best manner, and at the most reasonable Rates.*

Ladies who are uneasy in their shapes, be fits without any incumbrance and by methods approved by the Society of Stay Makers in London, prevents the colds and risings in the hips and shoulders of young Ladies and growing Misses, to which they are often subject.

He has settled a Correspondence in London, whereby he acquires the first fashions of the Court; and has had the honour of working for several ladies of distinction, both in England and this City, with universal applause; and flatters himself he has given entire satisfaction, and shall continue to do so, as he engages his work to be as good as any done in these parts, for neatness, true fitting, and newest fashions from London.

N B. The said Norris cuts whale bone for Merchants and others, after the best manner.

He returns his sincere thanks to all his good and kind customers, and hopes their good word will not be wanting to promote his interest.

Ladies at any distance, by sending their measures, may have their orders completed at the shortest notice, by the Subscriber, living next door to the house of John Ginger, Esq; late Mayor of this City, and opposite to Doct. Farquair, in Smith-Street, New York.

Francis Lewis and Son,

At their store near the Fly Market, have for sale the following goods, imported the last Fall, viz.

BROAD cloths of various prices
Red strouds, shalloons,
Tamies, taubyreys,
Durants, pruncllas,
Camletts, camiettees,
Callamancos, crapes,
German serge
Imbossd serge
Saga bees, blue duffels,
Coating
Striped & Rose blankets
Printed callicoes, cotton and chintzes
Cambricks lawns and muslins, plain & flowerd
Satins, modes & peelongs
Black velvet
Tambour silk vests
Indian lutestrings and persians
¾ and yard wide Irish linens
Irish sheeting
Hamburgh Dowlas
Platillas Royal
Russia sail cloth
Russia Drillings
Ravens duck
Diaper and Damask table linen
Furniture & other checks
A variety of ribbons
Black, blond and thread lace
Flower'd and spotted gauze
Cordage of all sizes, from a 11 inch cable to a ratline
White lines of all sorts
Tackle falls & tiller ropes
Whale lines, the best sort
Sail and seine twine
Ied ticking
Musquito netting for beds
Looking glasses
Long and short handle frying pans
Sithes and sickles, &c.

ALSO

Jamaica spirits
Teneriffe wine
White wine vinegar
Castile soap
Double flint decanters, and wine glasses.

N. B. Several packages of their Spring goods, are yet unopened. 81—

To be disposed of for a Term of Years, a Number of

SHAW and LONG,

HAVE imported in the last vessels from England, a large and general assortment of glass and earthern ware, amongst which are black and green striped macaroni ware, which they sell wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

ALSO,

Madeira, Lisbon, red port claret, and Teneriffe wines, in pipes hhds. and quarter casks,
Madeira, Lisbon, red port, claret, Bristol beer, and porter in bottles,
Jamaica spirits,
West India rum,
Brandy, geneva,
White wine vinegar,
Double refin'd single refined, lump & Muscovado sugars, coffee, chocolate,
Pepper, allspice,
Spermaceti candles,
Empty quart bottles,
Long and short pipes,
Best velvet and common corks.

Also a few boxes of Irish linens, from 21. 8d. to 91 per yard. 80 83

TO BE SOLD,

A Pair of handsome DARK BAY HORSES,

Fifteen Hands high, fit for the Saddle, or a Carriage.—Inquire of the Printer. 80 84

Just published and to be sold,

By WILLIAM GREEN,

Bookbinder, at Mr. Lenzi's, Confectioner, nearly opposite the Queens Head,

AN EARNEST ADDRESS to such of the people called Quakers, as are sincerely desirous of supporting and maintaining the Christian Testimony of their Ancestors, occasioned by a piece entitled,—"The people called Quakers, given "forth by a Meeting of the Representatives "of said people in Pennsylvania and New-"Jersey, held at Philadelphia the twenty-"fourth day of the first month, 1775."

Ezek. viii. 15. 16. *Isa.* ix. 17. 88.

ABRAHAM DURYEE

Has imported on the best terms, from Europe, the following articles; all which he will sell very cheap, at his house in the Main-street, opposite the Fly-market.

A GREAT variety of colours of superfine and second broad cloths, superfine and second double mill'd drab cloths, do. narrow cloths, do. hunters cloths, do. cassimires, wiltons, German serges, sagathees, twill'd and other coatings; frizes, penuistons and half thicks, 8 and 9 4 green rugs, rose and swanskin blankets, flannels, rattinet and shalloons, durants, serge denim, serge duroy, black princes stuff, cotton denim, jeans and fustians, lastings, bombasines and crapes, buttons and scarf twist to match the cloths, gold and silver spangled buttons, very neat gilt and plated do. sewing silk, cotton and linen checks, furniture check do' moreans, russel and callemancoes, worsted, cotton, and thread stockings, buckskin and other gloves, felt and castor hats.

ALSO all sorts of painters colours, ground in oil, and in powder do. brown window glass of various sizes, linseed oil, spirits of turpentine, brown and white varnish, drop lake, King's and Naples yellow, rose pink, vermillion, Prussian blue, umber, litharge, white vitriol &c. &c.

Also has to sell the very best old Madeira wine, Teneriffe and Sweet do. Claret in bottles, Jamaica and West-India rum, old Brandy, Geneva, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Allspice, Velvet Corks, &c. &c.

Also a quantity of HIBERNIA Pig Iron,

Which he will sell very cheap. 81—84

THOMAS BURLING,

Cabinet and Chair Maker,

At the sign of the Chair in Beekman street, commonly called Chapel street, New York,

EXECUTES with neatness and dispatch the different articles in his branch, and will gratefully acknowledge all favours of his friends and the public in general.—He has now made for Sale, sundry pieces of furniture made of the best mahogany, which he proposes to sell as cheap as any man in this place that sells good work.

*** Said Burling keeps a yard of mahogany ready saw'd and seasoned, and all other kinds of stuff, suitable for carrying on the Joiners business.——As likewise, mahogany saw'd, suitable for Carpenters in stair case building.—All which he will sell as cheap as it is to be had in this city. 80—87

This day is published,

And sold by ROBERT BELL,

Next door to St. Paul's Church,

Third street, Philadelphia,

In one volume quarto, (price four dollars)

LECTURES on the MATERIA MEDICA, as delivered by WILLIAM CULLEN, M. D Professor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh. Now published by Permission of the Author, and with many Corrections from the Collation of different Manuscripts by the Editors.—*Our Author attempted a Plan entirely new and original, and hath produced a Performance, which far excels in Method, Copiousness of Thought, Liberality of Sentiment, and Perspicuity of Judgment, all that have before written on this Subject; so that the Execution of this Work hath gained him universal Approbation, and lasting Reputation among all the Friends to the Art of Healing.*

Also just published by said BELL, *Proposals for Printing by Subscription* LECTURES on the Duties and Qualifications of a PHYSICIAN, with ELEMENTS of the PRACTICE of PHYSIC. By JOHN GREGORY, M. D F. R. S. Physician to his Majesty, and Professor of Medicine in the University of Edinburgh.

The above Work may be had of William Green, Bookbinder, at Mr. Lenzi's, Confectioner, opposite the Queens Head, New-York. 80——84.

An ACADEMY,

WAS erected last May to be opened at Kingston, by the trustees of the town, under the care of two instructors; but by a disagreement in obtaining a rector, is opened only in the English department, and has already thirty scholars, who are taught reading, writing, arithmetic, mathematics, and particularly surveying, with great accuracy. The trustees are now happy in being able to notify to the public, that they are provided with a gentleman to take the chief care of the academy, whose education and abilities give the highest assurance of success to the undertaking; they are not only to teach the Latin and Greek languages, to prepare youths for any college in America, but will introduce geography, natural philosophy, and such branches of the mathematics as may fit some to enter usefully to a college education, for such as do not choose, or cannot go to a more public seminary. He also teaches the French language, and has some pupils already engaged for that department.

The trustees need not repeat what was mentioned in their former advertisement, with respect to the pleasantness of the place, the cheapness of board, the healthiness, &c. of the town, and its being to a populous part of the province, which being far removed from any college, has hitherto been eminently deficient in the important article of a liberal education.

Any inquiries relating to this Academy may be made by addressing to Dirck Wynkoop, and Christopher Tappen, Esqrs, or to the rector at Kingston. 64

IRISH LINENS.

To be SOLD for CASH, by

THOMAS M'GLATHRY,

At Mrs. *Armstrong's*, on Rotton Row;

Also exceeding good Irish BUTTER, 82—

N T,
is esteemed
England,
rates, by
OD,
lnut Street,
k, Printer,
nd & Third
Printer, in
John Holt,
by Joseph
ppoſite the
ment being
ncouraged
ſo that he
is Custom-
than here-
pointment.
LUON.
red Horſe,
is Hazard's)
between Buſh-
town)
ld, and fifteen
Sire was the
was got by
of a Dawſon
rſe of Fifty
wing, another
owing himſelf
rica.
Five Shillings
re the Mare
good Paſture
81 84
, the 20th
Vendue, if
Sale;
LAND,
about 50
and two
river, on
ing about
y the name
commonly
ng on it a
oaks and
nds; alſo
er, and a
y attended
ds a year,
about one
bove traſt,
w to keep
erſes &c.
bout two
tily made,
any in the
in good-
and a bet-
be in any
are a good
den newly
y ſorts of
g orchard
ſides the
e are three
ed houſe)
occupants
there is a
d. Two
rem ſaid
ch is alſo
furnace
of Saliſ-
here is a
enſberry.
pair and
country,
hin two
dwelling
n ready
ce of the
a weekly
he ſeaſon.
of Mr.
in New-
; on the
YARD.
from the
eet, Phi-
n named
5 feet 5
eaks had
g viſage
eſtly tied
ng.—He
he went
at, with
a pale
h baſket
eated, a
a pair
air naw-
and one
ny of his
ay have
rd, and
ER.
others,
m off at
83 6
billings

WILLIAM STEWART,

In Queen-street, oppoſite the Fly Market.

WHO has juſt received a quantity of the genuine ſort from Paris, with a certificate to prove their genuineneſs, ſigned by the widow Keyſer, the 14th day of laſt July, which will be ſhewn to any perſon deſirous of ſeeing it.

He has on hand a freſh aſſortment of

Genuine DRUGS and MEDICINES,

Which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, either for caſh, or at the uſual credit. 82 8

SCRIVENER's OFFICE

Eſtabliſhed in June 1764, by

JOHN C. KNAPP,

Attorney at Law, & c. S. R.

WHO has made it his conſtant ſtudy and endeavour to extend the utility thereof to all ranks of people, and flatters himſelf the eligible undertaking ſtands generally approved, many perſons having experienced thoſe ſalutary meaſures adviſed, to prevent the being involved in law without other poſſible expectation than great trouble, a diſquieted mind, and a conſumptive pocket.

As every new day brings with it freſh trouble, ſo time continues to bring from diſtant parts ſtrangers of various occupations and diſtinctions, loaded more or leſs with their difficulties, whereof ſome may be in the power of this office to relieve, in which, gratitude to thoſe your many favours I have ſo ſenſibly received, will ever command my utmoſt attention.

In all caſes of Law and Equity, on deeds, wills and other writings, you may depend my opinion and advice will be the moſt candid, ſtrictly agreeable to the letter of the law, and ſuch plain reaſons laid down in ſupport thereof, as to give the deſired ſatisfaction.

Debts recovered in an eaſy expeditious manner, at moſt times without law.

Executors and adminiſtrators inſtructed in the regular execution of their office, whereby to avoid thoſe difficulties and inconveniencies which ariſe from the want of knowledge therein.

It often happens that perſons from the country, as well as others, are in want of mortgages, wills, deeds, petitions &c. to be immediately drawn, which buſineſs will be executed with the utmoſt care, and in the ſhorteſt time the nature thereof will poſſibly admit Alſo, letters of attorney, certificates, &c perfected under the city ſeal, or otherwiſe, as the caſe may require.

Money at moſt times to be had on approved real or perſonal ſecurity, or bottomry, and for the diſcount of good bills, bonds or notes. All perſons favouring this office with lending out their money, may depend the utmoſt care will be taken of their intereſts.

All other the general buſineſs of this office, executed with ſtrict integrity, and the moſt immediate diſpatch, on ſuch determined low fees, as to give the commonality the moſt eaſy acceſs.

☞ Seven thouſand five hundred acres of very valuable land as heretofore adverſtiſed, in the townſhip of Fineaſtle to be ſold.

Alſo, a ſet of very compleate ſurveyors inſtruments togther or ſeparate. 82 4

New-Blazing-Star Ferry.

To be SOLD on reaſonable Terms.

IT lies on the weſt ſide of Staten Iſland, is a very healthy and pleaſant place, and an excellent ſtand for buſineſs; there are forty acres of excellent up land, with a large quantity of ſalt marſh, and there can be between thirty and forty loads of choice Engliſh hay cut on ſaid place yearly, and has plenty of good paſturing, both freſh and ſalt; a fine young orchard of two hundred apple trees, many of them grafted of the very beſt fruit, rom the large harveſt apple, to winter apples, and a great plenty of the fineſt peaches in the country, with cherries and plumbs. The houſe is large and well calculated for a tavern, with two good cellars and a kitchen; alſo ſtables and other improvements neceſſary for the buſineſs.——Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, are deſired to apply ſoon, for if it is not ſold by the twentieth of February, it will then be let —The public may be aſſured that the ſtages will be kept in the beſt manner. A good title will be given to the purchaſer by

JOHN MERCEREAU

To be SOLD,

AT PUBLIC VENDUE, on the firſt day of May next, if not ſold at private ſale before;

THAT noted houſe and lot of land whereon Caſparis Maine formerly lived, in Toppan town. The houſe is a ſpacious, convenient ſtone building, four rooms on a floor, with a very good barn, garden, &c. which have been greatly improved within a twelve month; it is an agreeable ſituation, and the beſt ſtand for buſineſs in this part of the country. Should any perſon incline to purchaſe before the firſt of May, they may apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title for the ſame. The conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, per 82 5

GARDNER JONES.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN the 20th inſtant, out of the Stable of the Subſcriber, a ſorrel MARE with a large white Face, her right fore, and left hind Feet, white. At the ſame Time alſo was ſtolen, an old Saddle and Bridle. Whoever ſhall take up ſaid Mare and deliver her to Daniel Gouldſmith, in New-York, or to the Subſcriber living in Cortland's Manor, ſhall be intitled to the above Reward, and all reaſonable Charges paid by me

82 4 SAMUEL FROST.

Mrs. VINCENT,

INTENDS to remove on the firſt of May next, from the houſe ſhe now lives in, near the Exchange, to that which is now occupied by Mrs. Stockton, in Little Dock ſtreet, between Moore and Whitehall ſtreet, where Gentlemen and Ladies, either as boarders, or lodgers only, may be accommodated with pleaſant and neatly furniſhed rooms, and reſt aſſured of being well treated; and genteely entertained. 82 5

To be SOLD,

A GOOD FARM at 'Pawling's Purchaſe (alias Stoutenburgh) in Dutcheſs County joining Hudſon's River, and on both Sides of the Poſt Road; containing about One Hundred and Seventy Acres of Land, whereof about Sixty Acres are cleared, including an Orchard of One Hundred Apple Trees, and about Fifteen Acres of Meadow Ground, and many more to clear. The Remainder well watered and timbered; alſo a Log Houſe with two Rooms therein. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe ſaid Farm may apply to George Storvor, living on the Premiſes, who will give a good Title for the ſame. 81 84

HENRY DOUGAN,

Late *Surgeon* to his Majeſty's 29th Regiment of Foot,

TAKES this method to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has taken the houſe and lot nearly oppoſite to Thomas Latham, and now occupied by Joſeph Shotwell, jun. at Raway, in the province of New-Jerſey; where he propoſes to practice Surgery, Phyſick, and Midwifery: The experience he has had by attending the Military, and the advantage of walking all his Majeſty's Hoſpitals, during thirteen years ſervice in the above department he flatters himſelf will be a ſufficient recommendation to the impartial public, whoſe favours he is, and always will be deſirous to gain and merit, by his conſtant aſſiduity, and cloſe attendance on buſineſs.

He begs leave further to acquaint the public that after ſerving a regular apprenticeſhip to the branches of Surgery and Phyſick, he ſeparately ſtudied, for the term of three years, the art of Midwifery, under one of the moſt eminent practitioners in Europe; after which he attended upon the Lying-in Hoſpital for ſeveral years, and had daily experience in that important ſcience

Raway, March 23d, 1775. 82 4

EARTHENWARE,

NOW manufacturing and to be ſold at the well-known Houſe called Ketchemet's Mead-Houſe, about mid way between the New City Hall, and the Tea Water Pump on the left hand ſide of the road as you go out of the city; where city and country ſtore keepers may be ſupplied with any quantity of ſaid Ware, at reaſonable rates. The Ware is far ſuperior to the generality, and equal to the beſt of any imported from Philadelphia or elſewhere, and conſiſts of butter, water, pickle and oyſter pots, porringers, milk pans of ſeveral ſizes, Jugs of ſeveral ſizes, chamber pots quart and pint mugs, quart, pint and half pint bowls, of various colours; ſmall cups of different ſhapes, ſtriped and coloured diſhes of divers colours pudding pans and waſh baſons, ſauce pans, and a variety of other ſorts of ware, too tedious to particularize, by the manufacturer, late from Philadelphia

JONATHAN DURELL.

N B The purchaſer of twenty ſhillings, or upwards, may depend on having it delivered in any part of this city, without charge.

TO Cover at James Tredwell's in Flanders, county of Morris and province of New-Jerſey, at 30/. proc. the ſeaſon —*Goliah*, a moſt elegant Engliſh horſe; he was bred in England, and got by old Sterling, one of the fleeteſt and moſt beautiful horſes in the kingdom. *Goliah* is between 16 and 17 hands high, in every reſpect well formed, and poſſeſſes in a remarkable degree, more ſize and ſtrength as well as more beauty, ſpirit and figure, than any ſtallion in the country. His foals, like himſelf, are handſome, ſtrong, and lively; and few horſes have been imported into America, ſo well calculated to produce a hardy and uſeful breed.

Good paſture for mares and particular attendance.

CLEAN FLAXSEED:

FOR SOWING

TO BE SOLD BY

PETER CLOPPER's

Flaxſeed Store in Maiden Lane, near the Fly Market. 82—85

Three Pounds Reward.

RUN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Morris county, Eaſt-New-Jerſey, an apprentice lad named Daniel Turry, about 19 years of age, of a middling ſize about 5 feet 3 inches high, walks ſomewhat ſtooping has black curled hair, dark eyes, of a ſwarthy complexion, and has ſome black blood in him; ſpeaks thick, and was brought up to the farming buſineſs: had on when he went away, a new wool hat, two homeſpun light coloured jackets, his upper jacket ſomewhat puckered in rolling, likewiſe patched, and has braſs buttons on it, a white flannel ſhirt, and a pair of black leather breeches, buttons covered with the ſame, a pair of carved white metal knee buckles; yarn ſtockings, and a pair of new ſhoes, with braſs buckles in them. He took with him a light-coloured looſe coat, with wooden buttons on it, a pair of new ſheepſkin breeches, and a pair of new ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid apprentice and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges, paid by me,

p82 84 HARTSHORN FITZ RANDOLPH.

CHIMNEY OFFICE, 25th *March*, 1775.

TWO of the Chimnies under the care of the Subſcriber having lately taken fire, he finds himſelf obliged to give this notice to the Subſcribers of his Propoſals for a Chimney Office:—That for their own ſecurity, as well as his reputation, it is abſolutely neceſſary, that they ſhould permit their Chimnies to be ſwept at the ſtated times when their turns come about, according to the terms of the propoſals and agreement before mentioned; otherwiſe, it will be impoſſible for him to anſwer for the conſequences; and in caſe any of the Chimnies under his care ſhould take fire, he will be obliged, in his own vindication, to ſhew, that the accident did not happen through his fault, and to publiſh the names of the proprietors.

And whereas, he has now on his book, upwards of one hundred houſes, where, after due notice, the owners have refuſed to have their chimnies ſwept in turn, ſaying, "that they did not yet want ſweeping, or, "that a Sweeper ſhould be ſent for, if wanted before the next turn came about."—He therefore, thinks it neceſſary to remind them, that if by theſe means or any other fault of the proprietors of Chimnies under his care, they ſhould take fire, that he is not accountable for ſuch accident, happening without any fault of his.

It is now about eleven months ſince he began this buſineſs, in which time, but three fires have happened among the Chimnies of his Subſcribers, nor was he blameable on account of any of theſe.

The firſt was occaſioned by a mere accident in the kitchen chimney of Mr. Alexander Wallace merchant. The Subſcriber, not knowing that there were two of the ſame name, in the ſame ſtreet, ſent his clerk, James Maxwell, to give notice to Mr. Wallace, that his chimney was to be ſwept in turn.—The Clerk, on enquiry, was directed to the houſe of Alexander Wallace, Tallow-chandler, then lately dead: The Widow ſaid, her huſband being dead, ſhe had no occaſion of a Chimney ſweeper;—on which report the name was eraſed from the Subſcriber's book. He heard no more of the matter till three months after this, when the Chimney of Mr. A Wallace, Merchant (whom the Subſcriber did not then know to be one of his cuſtomers) took fire.

The ſecond accident of the kind, was in the Chimney of Mr Gaine, who had been but about three months a Subſcriber —Before that, by the neglect of former Sweepers, the ſoot had been ſo caked and hardened, that the Sweeper could not break or looſen it with his ſcraper, and could only ſweep off the part that was looſe and uncemented: After the hardened ſoot had been broke and looſened by the fire, there were nine pail fulls of it taken from the chimney.

The third accident was in the Chimney of Mr. Rem Rapulje, in Crown ſtreet.—About three weeks ago, notice was given at his houſe, that his Chimney was to be ſwept in turn, and the Sweepers were accordingly ſent, but they were told, that the Chimney did not yet want ſweeping, and diſmiſſed; whereby the Chimney was expoſed to the accident that happened to it this day.—But the Subſcriber hopes none of thoſe accidents will be imputed to him, as he has conſtantly taken care, that the buſineſs of his Office ſhould be faithfully performed.

82—85 *HERMAN ZEDTWITZ.*

To be ſold or rented,

THE houſe and lot in Elizabeth-Town, New-Jerſey, in which Iſaac Woodruff jun. lately lived. There are on the premiſes a good ſtable, chair-houſe, and cow-houſe, with an extraordinary garden, abounding in different ſort of fruits of the beſt kinds. The whole very convenient for a large family, and may be entered on immediately. Enquire of the ſubſcriber at Eliz.beth-Town, or of Lewis Pintard, in New-York. March 28.

82— Elias Boudinot.

To be SOLD,

THE very valuable tract of land lately belonging to Capt. Charles Giles, ſituated in Ulſter county, near the Jew's Creek; containing about 600 acres of choice land, great part of which is under good improvements, and in good fence.—There is alſo an excellent piece of meadow, cleayed, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made with a little expence: There are likewiſe on the ſaid farm, a good ſaw mill, a quantity of logs cut for ſawing, and alſo a log houſe. The whole of the ſaid land is well watered and timbered, ſituate in a thick ſettled country, on the poſt road to Eſopus, and but a mile and a half from the landing. Any perſon that pleaſes may view the premiſes, on applying to Joſeph Moorey, adjoining the ſaid farm, by whom it will be ſhewn. For terms of ſale, apply to Van Vleck and Kip, in New York, who will agree on reaſonable terms for the ſame.

82—

Lately IMPORTED and to be SOLD,

ALL the Materials and complete Apparatus of a MILL for BATTERING and ROLLING of COPPER, which will likewiſe anſwer for an IRON WORK: Alſo the IRON MATERIALS for erecting two AIR FURNACES for SMELTING and REFINING either COPPER, LEAD, or IRON.——For Particulars, and Terms of Sale, inquire of

52— JOHN H. CRUGER.

A SHIP's St. George's Jack, ſuppoſed to have been loſt, may be had by the owner, on proving his property and paying charges. Inquire of the Printer. 81—84

A YOUNG man, who would be willing to do any kind of work in a family, and underſtands reading, writing and arithmetick.—Inquire of the Printer. 82 5

Wants Employment,

TO be ſold, at the bottom of Golden Hill, facing Burnet's Sug. ho. by Thomas Embling; and in Maiden-Lane, by Dirck Schuyler near the Old Bakery of the late Anthony Rutgers; ſmall cups, with ſaucers how to uſe them, for the Tea, at eight ſhillings the cup; they need no voucher, there are people enough who have been cured of the ſame diſeaſe—many more will be ſold, at 15 ſhill. a piece. New York, April 3, 1775.

WANTED,

A Journeyman Barber, who is a good hand at ſhaving and dreſſing hair. Enquire of the Printer. 82 86

Cargill, and now by James Webb, Burr-Mill Stone Maker. The Purchaſer will receive a good Title for the ſame from DAVID CARGILL,—the Vendue will be at ten o'Clock. 83 6

all Ladies and Gentlemen, as they may depend upon punctual performance, by the public's moſt obliged ſervant, 82—

JOHN MERCEREAU.

complainants ſolicitor, within three the twentieth day of April next, or in default thereof, that the ſaid bill be taken *pro confeſſo*.

A true Copy, Atteſt.

90 93 GW. BANYAR, Regiſter.

N. B. All Maſters of Veſſels, and others, are forbid to harbour or carry him off at their peril. March 25. 83 6

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.